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**Wood**

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(54) **GRAIN CART HAVING A SINGLE AUGER DISCHARGE CONVEYOR**

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(73) Assignee: **J. & M. Manufacturing Co., Inc.**, Ft. Recovery, OH (US)

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 586 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **12/074,956**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**B65G 33/32** (2006.01)

**ABSTRACT**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **414/523**; 198/668

A grain cart has a wheel supported frame on which is mounted an open top container having inclined bottom walls and including a single discharge auger conveyor having a lower section extending from a sump for the container adjacent a front left inclined corner portion of the container. The auger conveyor has an extended upper section supported by a hinge assembly having a pivot axis offset and askewed at an acute angle from the auger axis. The hinge assembly provides for pivoting the upper conveyor section between an inclined grain discharge position projecting upwardly, laterally outwardly and forwardly from the container and a stored position inclined downwardly at a substantial angle from the hinge assembly in front of the container. In the stored position, the grain discharge outlet is located lower than the top surfaces of the wheels and does not project laterally beyond the right side wall of the container.

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... 414/523, 414/526; 198/317, 318

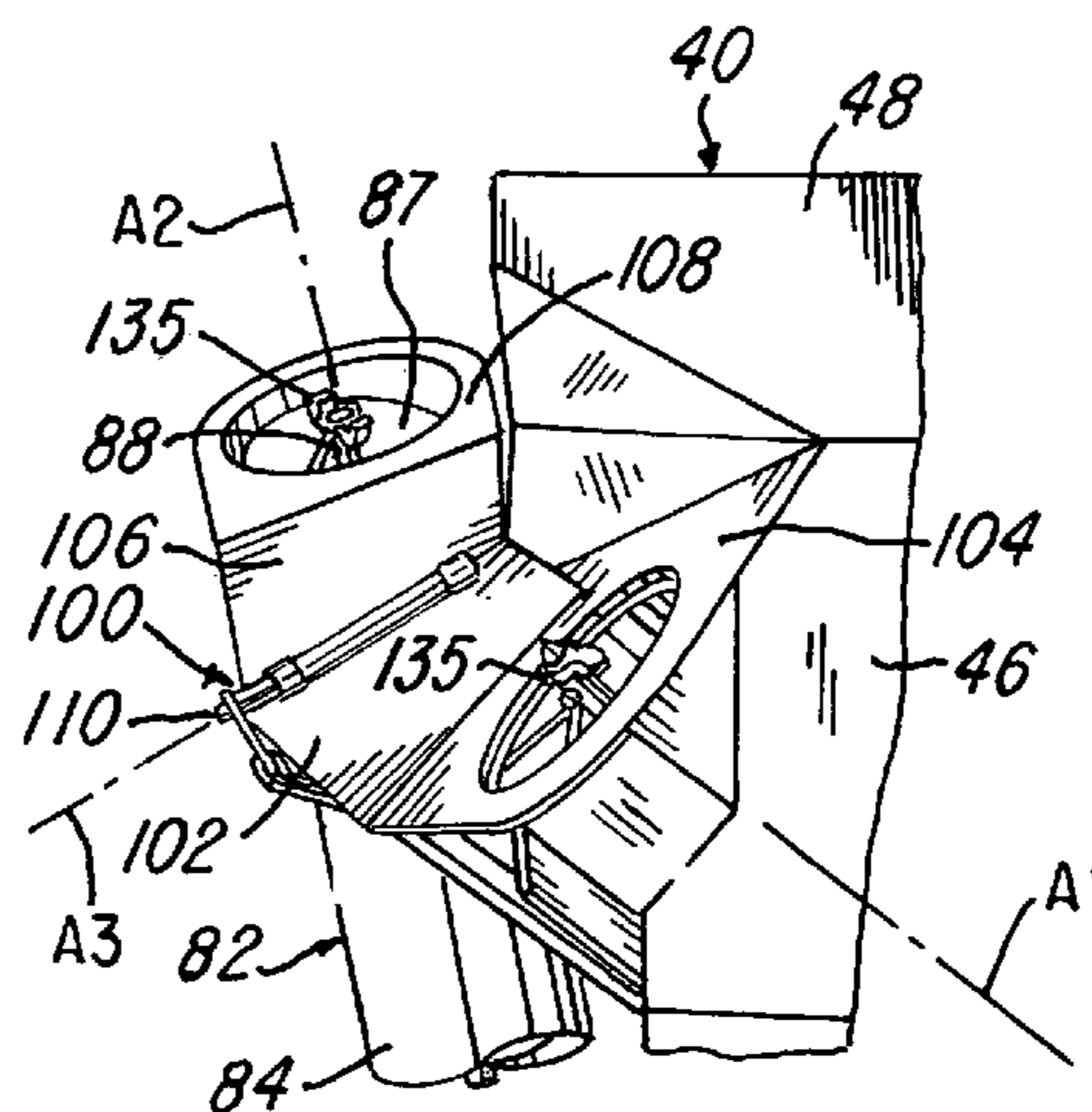
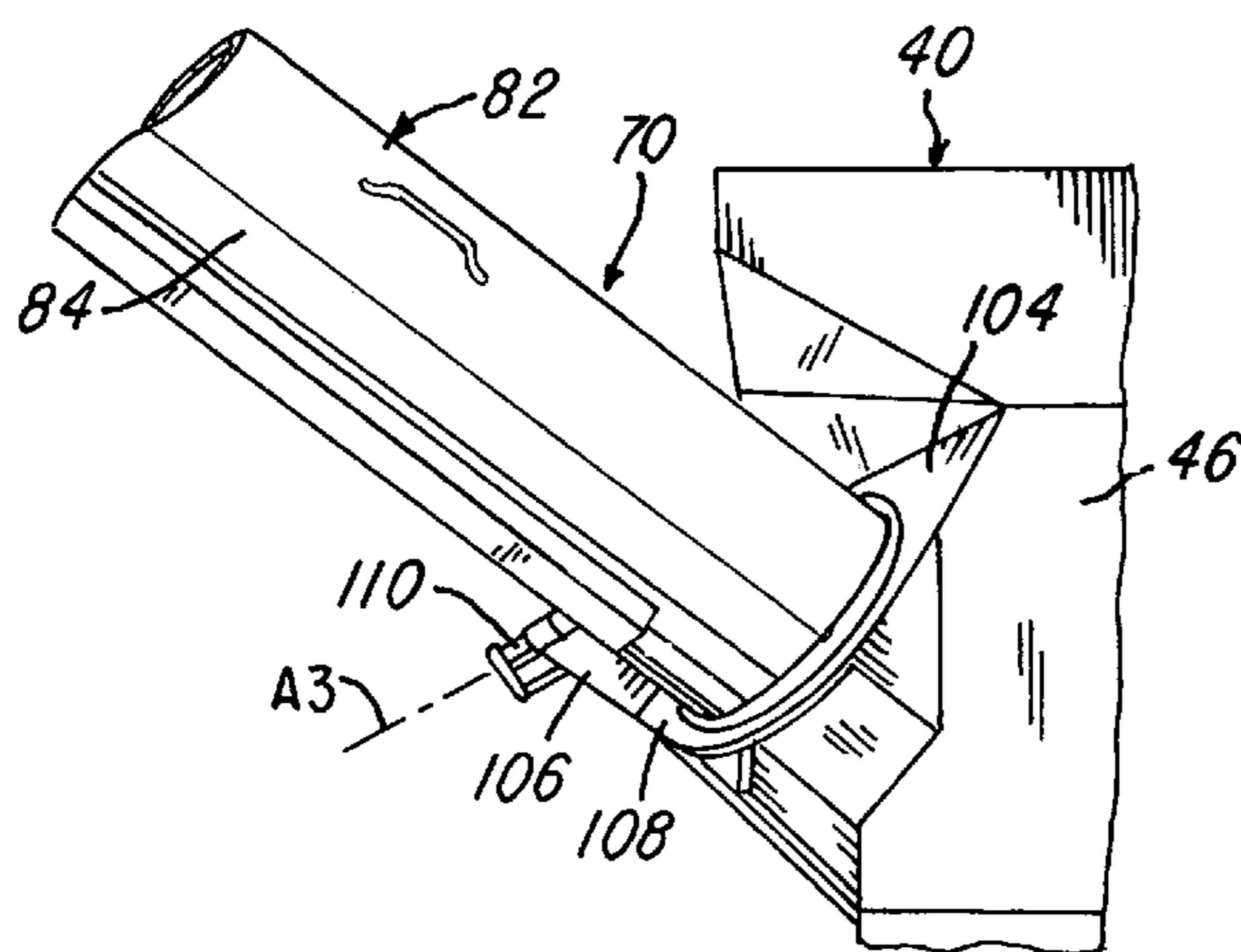
See application file for complete search history.

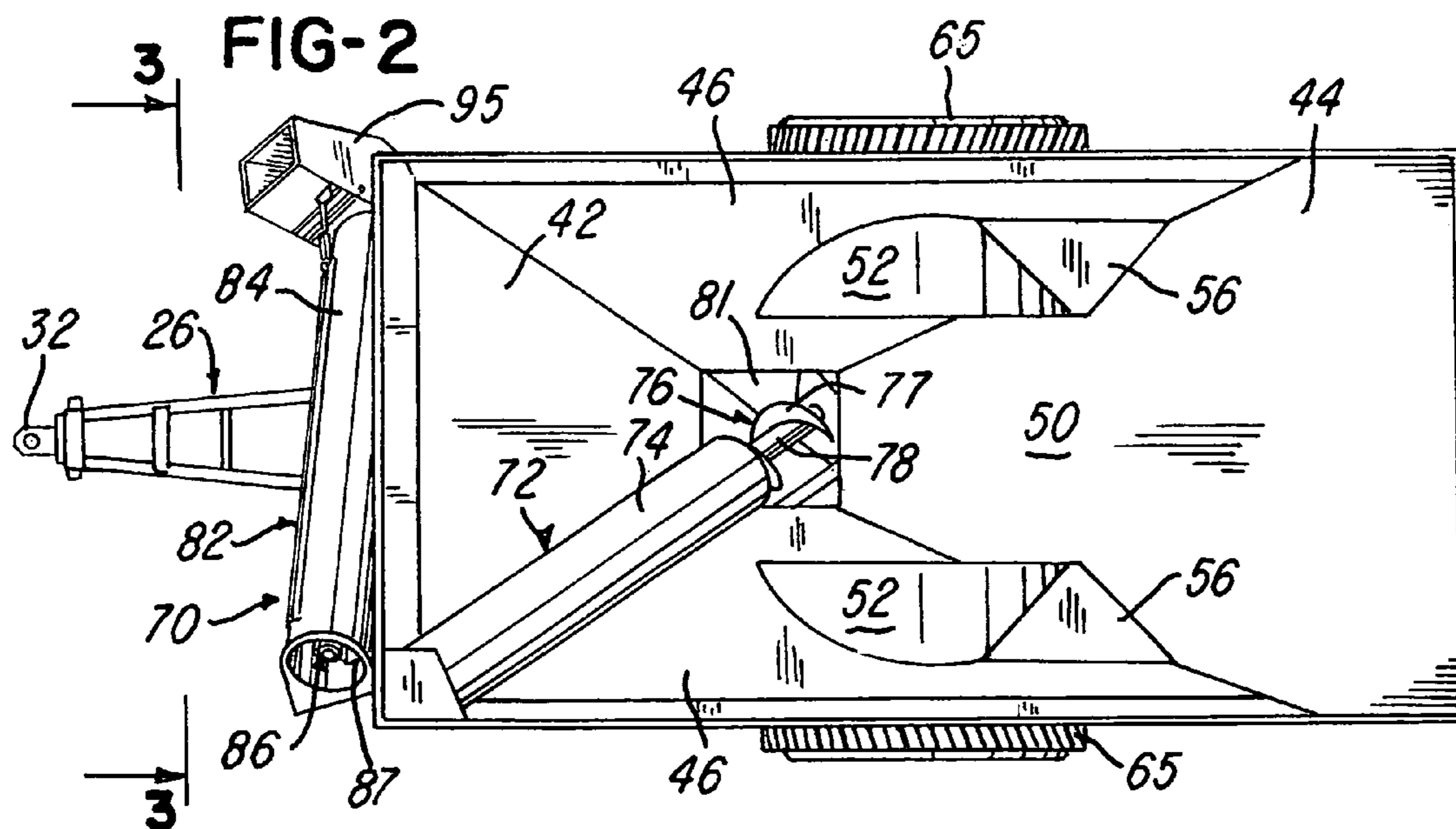
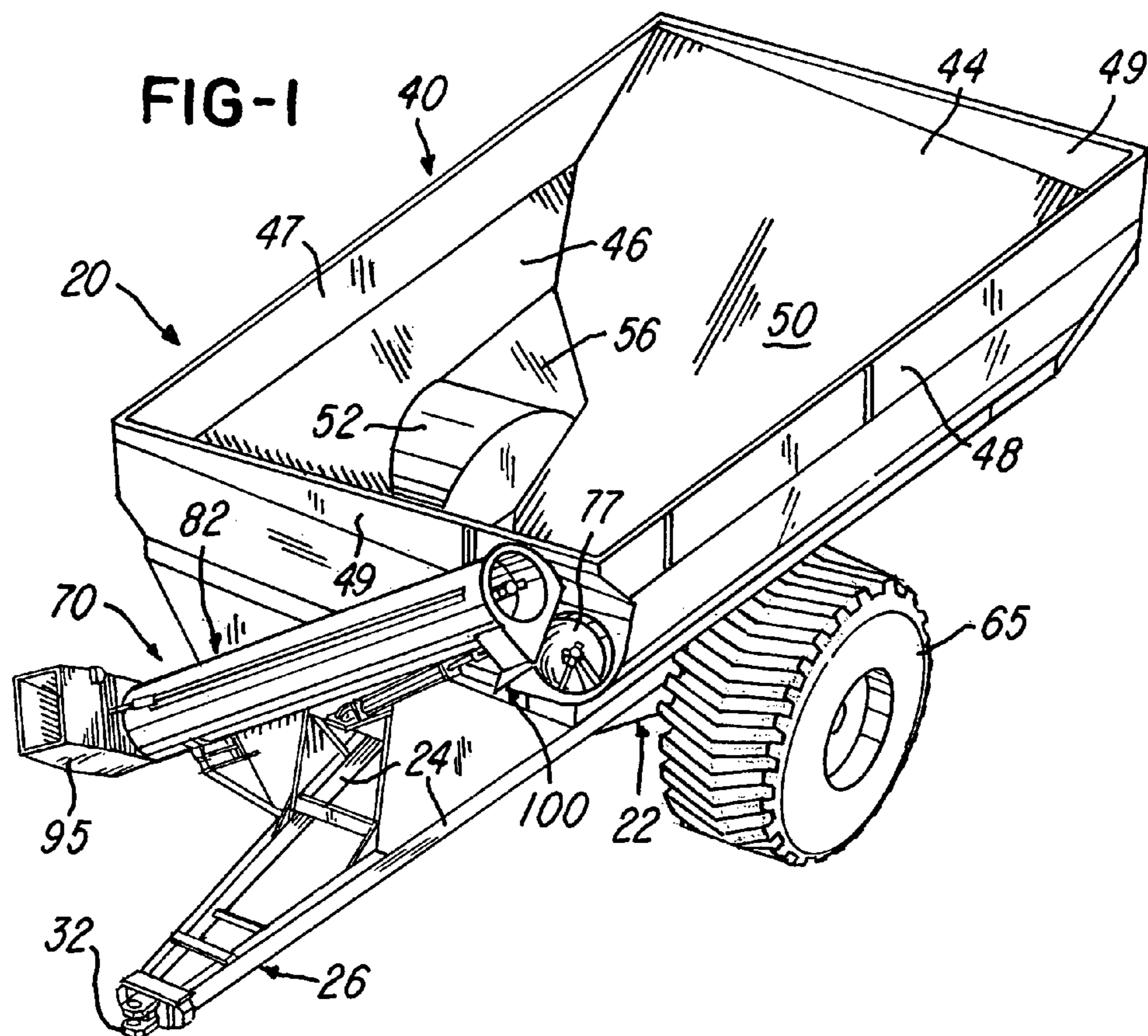
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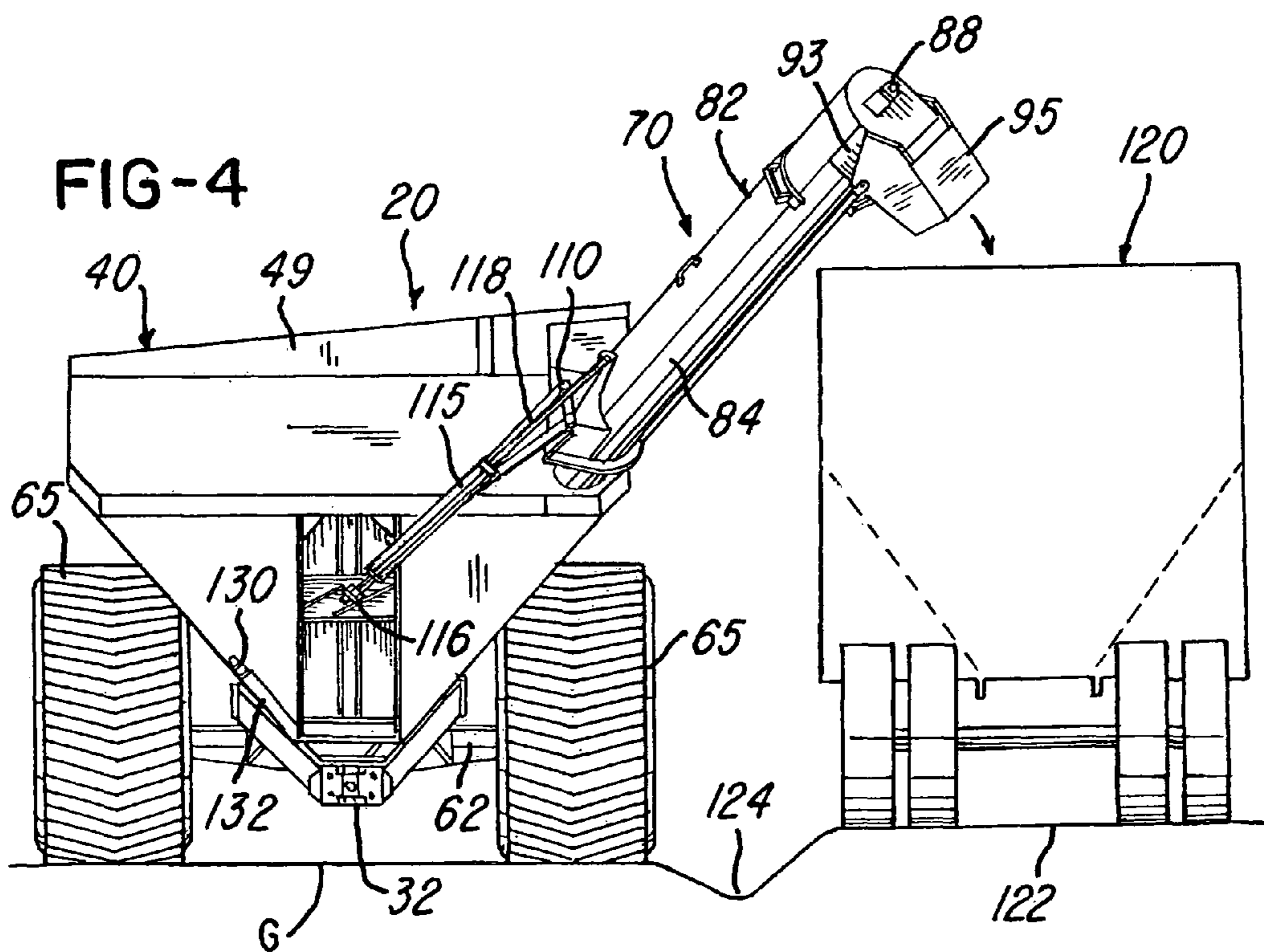
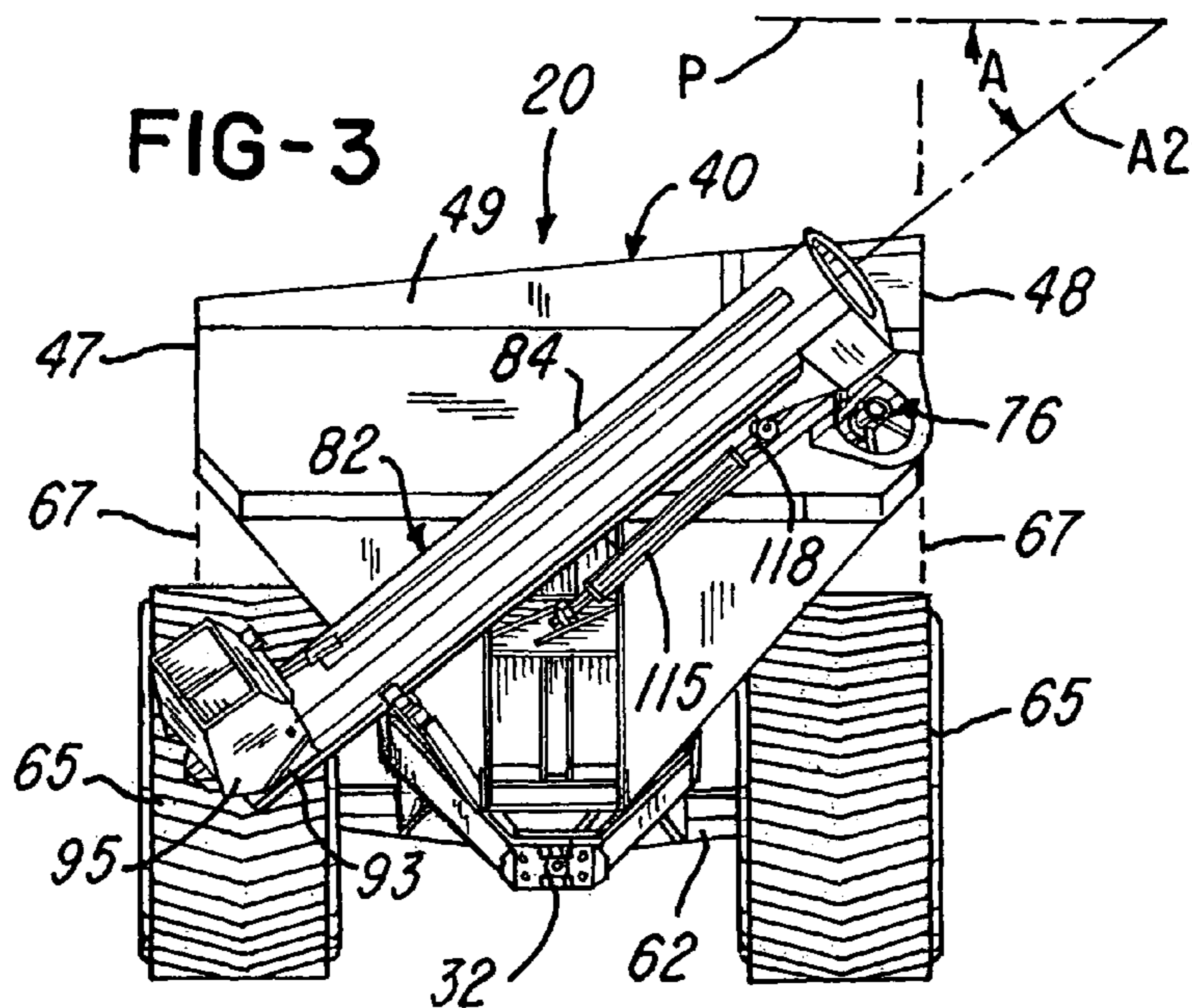
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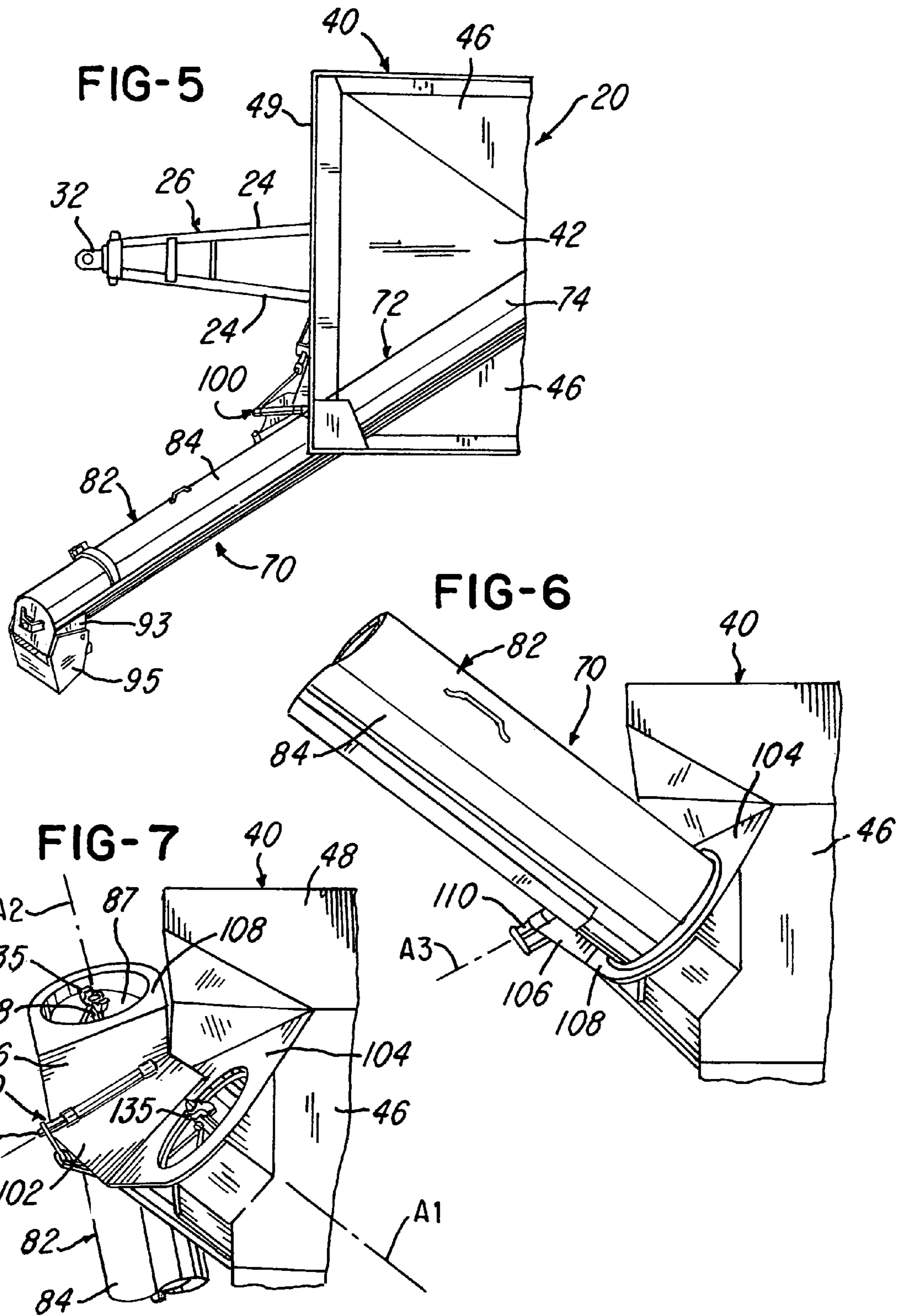
**3 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**

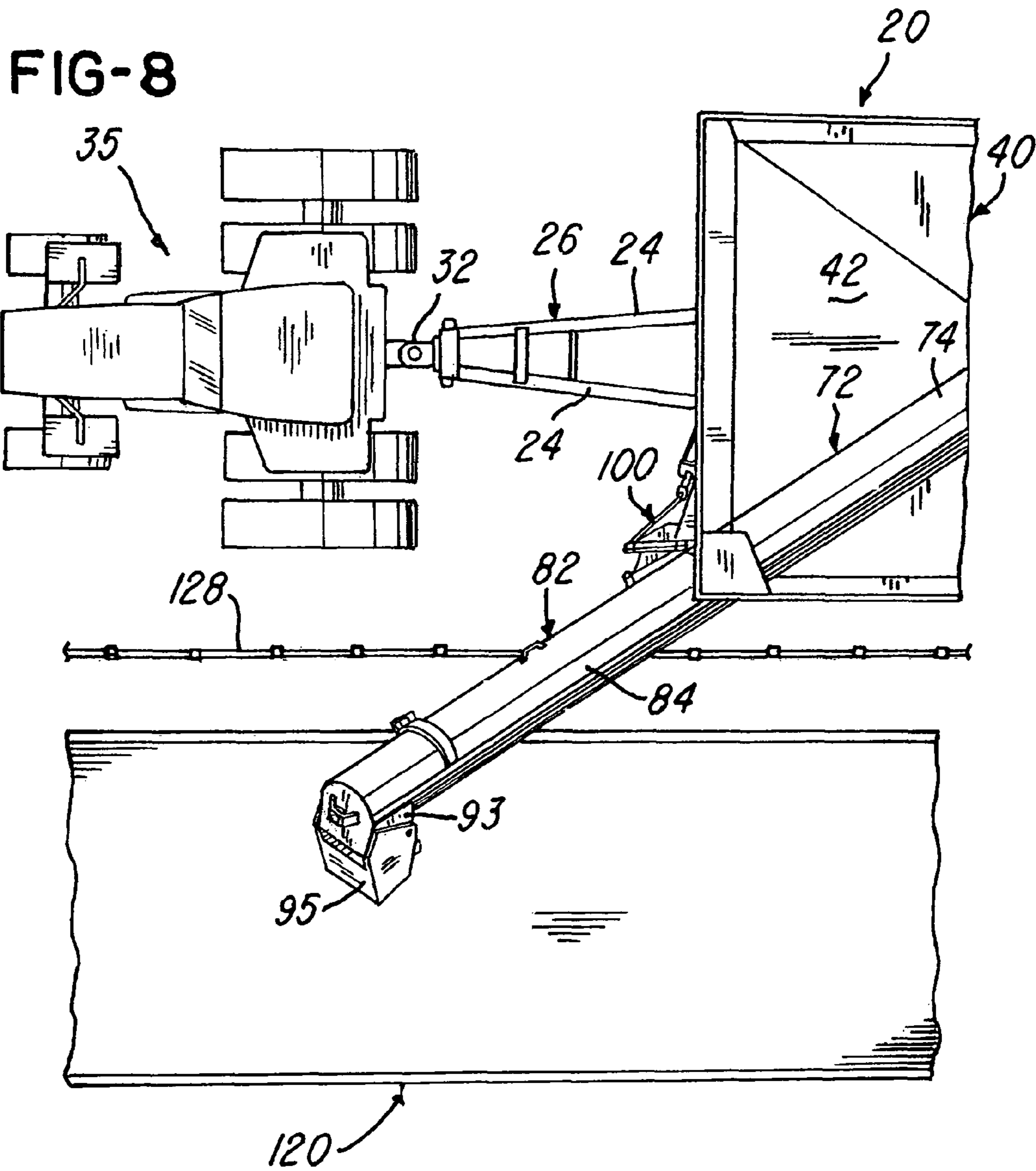














## GRAIN CART HAVING A SINGLE AUGER DISCHARGE CONVEYOR

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a grain wagon or cart of the type disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,340,265, U.S. Pat. No. 6,296,435 and U.S. Pat. No. 7,134,830 which issued to the assignee of the present invention and which are commonly pulled by a tow tractor for transporting grain from a harvesting combine in a field to an open top semi-trailer which transports the grain over the road to a grain elevator for storage. In such a grain cart, the power driven single auger grain unloading conveyor includes an inclined lower auger conveyor section which extends adjacent an inclined front left corner portion of the container and an upper auger conveyor section which projects upwardly, laterally outwardly and forwardly from the container in a grain discharge position so that the discharging of the grain can be conveniently viewed by the operator or driver of the tow tractor. The upper auger conveyor section is pivoted by a fluid cylinder to a stored position adjacent the front wall of the container, as shown in the above-mentioned '281 patent and also in U.S. Pat. No. 5,655,872. This front folding upper auger conveyor section also enables the driver of the tow tractor to view all movements of the upper conveyor section between its stored position and its grain discharge position.

It has been found desirable to construct a grain cart with a single discharge auger conveyor and a bin or container having a larger grain capacity, for example, a capacity of over thirteen hundred bushels. It is also desirable to have the larger capacity container without using a dual auger system, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,846,621 and U.S. Pat. No. 6,776,569 and used in a grain cart manufactured and sold under the trademark "Brent". The dual auger system involves significantly more construction, assembly and manufacturing costs and significantly more maintenance costs. Above-mentioned U.S. Pat. No. 7,134,830 discloses a larger capacity grain cart with a single discharge auger conveyor and wherein the grain container has the optimum width of approximately twelve feet so that the grain cart may be transported or delivered over the road on the bed of a truck or trailer without requiring an escort permit.

It is further desirable for the upper section of the single auger conveyor to project upwardly, laterally outwardly and forwardly of the container in the grain discharge position by an extended distance for the reasons mentioned above and in order for the grain cart to unload into a semi-trailer which may be positioned further away from the grain cart, for example, on a road bed or on the other side of a ditch or fence. One method of extending the upper portion of the auger conveyor is to provide the tubular auger housing with a telescopic outer housing extension operated by a fluid cylinder, for example, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,497,546 which issued to the assignee of the present invention. However, such a housing extension adds to the cost of manufacturing and maintenance of the auger conveyor, and it is desirable to avoid the loss of grain from between the telescopic housing sections.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to a grain wagon or cart of the type disclosed in the above-mentioned patents issued to the assignee of the present invention and which provides all of the desirable features and advantages mentioned above. In accordance with the illustrated embodiment of the invention, a grain cart includes an open top container having inclined

bottom walls and secured to a frame supported by a set of wheels, and with the frame having a front hitch adapted to be pivotally connected to a tow tractor. An elongated single auger conveyor includes an inclined lower conveyor section mounted on the container adjacent an inclined front bottom wall of the container and an extended upper auger conveyor section. Each of the conveyor sections includes a power driven auger having a helical flight and rotatable on an axis within a tubular housing.

The extended upper auger conveyor section has a grain discharge outlet portion and is supported by a hinge assembly adjacent a front corner portion of the container. The hinge assembly provides for pivoting the upper conveyor section on an axis extending offset and askewed at an acute angle relative to the axis of the auger in each conveyor section. The hinge assembly enables the extended upper conveyor section to pivot between a grain discharge position projecting upwardly, laterally outwardly and forwardly from the container and a retracted stored position projecting downwardly from the hinge assembly in front of the front wall of the container at a substantial angle relative to a horizontal plane. In the stored position, the discharge outlet portion of the upper conveyor section does not project beyond a vertical plane extending adjacent the right side wall of the container and is preferably located below the top surfaces of the wheels supporting the cart.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, the accompanying drawings and the appended claims.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a grain cart constructed in accordance with the invention and showing the extended upper auger conveyor section in its stored position;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the grain cart shown in FIG. 1; FIG. 3 is a front end view of the grain cart shown in FIGS. 1 and 2;

FIG. 4 is a front end view similar to FIG. 3 and showing the upper auger conveyor section in its grain discharge position relative to a grain receiving semi-trailer;

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of the front portion of the grain cart shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper auger conveyor section in its grain discharge position;

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to FIG. 6 and showing the hinge assembly or structure in the position with the upper auger conveyor section in its stored position; and

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary plan view of the grain cart shown in FIGS. 4 and 5 and its position relative to a tow tractor and grain receiving semi-trailer.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATED EMBODIMENT

FIG. 1 illustrates a grain wagon or cart 20 which has a general construction similar to the grain cart disclosed in above-mentioned U.S. Pat. No. 7,134,830, the disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference. The grain cart 20 has a fabricated steel frame 22 formed by longitudinally extending tubular steel frame members 24 rigidly connected by cross tubular steel frame members and which converge at the front of the cart to form a tongue 26 having a hitch 32. The hitch is pivotally connected to a tow vehicle such as the farm tractor 35 shown in FIG. 8. A fabricated sheet metal grain hopper or container 40 includes an inclined front wall 42 and



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an inclined rear wall **44** which are rigidly connected by inclined opposite side walls **46**.

Vertical top extension panels or walls **47**, **48** and **49** project upwardly from the inclined side, front and rear walls and form a rectangular top opening for a grain receiving chamber **50** defined by the container **40**. A set of opposing fabricated sheet metal wheel well covers **52** project inwardly from the side walls **46**, and generally triangular or trapezoid-shaped grain diverter walls **56** connect the wheel well covers **52** to the side walls **46** and the rear wall **44**. The rectangular container **40** is constructed similar to the rectangular container disclosed in above-mentioned U.S. Pat. No. 7,134,830.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4**, an axle **62** is rigidly secured to the frame **22** and receives a set of extra wide rubber tire wheels **65** which project into the wheel wells defined by the covers **52**. Preferably, the container **40** has an overall width defined by the vertical side panels or walls **47** and **48** slightly under twelve feet or about 142 inches. As shown in FIG. **4**, the wheels **65** project somewhat outwardly from corresponding vertical planes **67** defined by or adjacent the vertical side walls **47** and **48**. However, when it is desired to ship or transport the grain cart **20** over the road on the bed of a trailer or truck, the wheels **65** may be removed so that the overall width of the grain cart **20** does not exceed twelve feet.

The grain cart **20** includes an inclined single auger-type grain unloading or discharge conveyor **70** which includes a lower conveyor section **72** formed by a tubular or cylindrical sheet metal housing **74** and enclosing an auger **76** having a helical flight **77** welded to a shaft **78**. The lower end portion of the auger **76** projects from the housing **74** into a sump **81** which receives grain from the chamber **50** and forms an inlet for the conveyor **70**. As shown in FIG. **2**, the inclined lower section **72** of the conveyor **70** extends along or adjacent an inclined front left corner portion of the container **40**. The auger conveyor **70** also includes an upper auger conveyor section **82** also formed by a tubular or cylindrical sheet metal housing **84** enclosing an auger **86** formed by a helical flight **87** welded to a shaft **88**. The housing **84** has an outer end portion with a grain discharge outlet formed by a discharge spout **93** secured to the housing **84** and supporting a pivotal grain discharge spout **95** controlled from the tow vehicle, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,296,435, the disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference.

In accordance with the present invention, the lower conveyor section **72** and the upper conveyor section **82** are pivotally connected by a hinge structure or assembly **100** (FIG. **7**) which includes a trapezoid-shaped hinge plate **102** welded at an obtuse angle to an end plate **104** secured to the end of the housing **74** and perpendicular to the axis **A1** of the rotatable auger **76**. The hinge assembly **100** also includes a second trapezoid-shaped hinge plate **106** which is welded at an obtuse angle to an end plate **108** welded to the end of the housing **84** and perpendicular or normal to the axis **A2** of the auger **86** within the housing **84**. The hinge plates **102** and **106** are pivotally connected by a hinge pin **110** which has a pivot axis **A3** offset and askewed at an acute angle relative to reference planes perpendicular to each of the axes **A1** and **A2** or extending at an acute angle of about fourteen degrees relative to each of the end plates **104** and **108**.

The hinge assembly **100** provides for pivoting the upper conveyor section **82** between a grain discharge position (FIGS. **4**, **5**, **6** and **8**) where the upper conveyor section **82** projects upwardly, forwardly and laterally outwardly from the container **40** and a stored position (FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3** and **7**) where the upper conveyor section **82** extends downwardly from the hinge assembly at a substantial angle **A** (FIG. **3**) from a horizontal plane **P**. The angle **A** is greater than 25 degrees,

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and preferably at least 35 degrees. The upper conveyor section **82** is moved between the grain discharge position and the stored position by a fluid or hydraulic cylinder **115** (FIGS. **3** and **4**) pivotally connected to a bracket **116** secured to the frame **22** and having a piston rod **118** pivotally connected to the housing **84** of the upper conveyor section **82**. The operation or actuation of the cylinder **115** is controlled by the driver of the tow tractor **35**, as described in above-mentioned U.S. Pat. No. 5,340,265.

As shown in FIGS. **4** and **8**, when the upper conveyor section **82** of the grain unloading conveyor **70** is in the grain discharge position, the extended upper conveyor section **82** is able to discharge grain into a semi-trailer **120** which may be located on a road bed **122** and spaced a substantial distance from the grain cart **20**. Sometimes the road bed **122** is elevated from the ground **G** of a field and may be on the opposite side of a ditch **124** (FIG. **4**) or a fence **128** (FIG. **8**). As shown in FIGS. **3** & **4**, when the upper conveyor section **82** is in its downwardly extending stored position, the housing **84** seats on a cradle or support **130** which is connected to the frame **22** by a bracket **132**. In the stored position, the outlet of the discharge spout **93** is located below the top surfaces of the wheels **65** and does not extend horizontally beyond the vertical plane **67** contacting the right side wall **47** of the container **40**.

The pivotal discharge spout **95** may be removed from the housing **84** when the wheels are removed from the axle **62** for shipping or transporting the grain cart **20** on the bed of a trailer or truck. As shown in FIG. **2**, when the upper conveyor section **82** is in its stored position, the section **82** extends slightly rearwardly under the front vertical wall **49** and the upper portion of the inclined front wall **42**. When the upper conveyor section **82** is pivoted by the cylinder **115** to its grain discharge position (FIGS. **5** & **6**), the hinge assembly **100** provides for the axis **A2** to be substantially aligned with the axis **A1** so that shaft coupling components **135** (FIG. **7**) connect the shaft **88** of the auger **86** to the shaft **78** of the auger **76**. Thus the gear box (not shown) under the sump **81** and driven by a hydraulic motor or power take off for rotating the shaft **78** also rotates the shaft **88** of the auger **86** in the upper conveyor section **82**.

From the drawings and the above description, it is apparent that a grain wagon or cart constructed in accordance with the present invention, provides desirable features and advantages to the user of the grain cart. For example, by constructing the hinge assembly **100** as described above, the upper auger conveyor section **82** may be extended axially by over two feet, and this extension provides a significant and desirable increase in the length of the upper conveyor section in order to accommodate a higher semi-trailer **120** and/or a semi-trailer required to be spaced further from the grain cart. The hinge assembly **100** further provides the desirable feature of locating the upper conveyor section **82** in a stored position extending downwardly at a substantial angle, as shown in FIG. **3**, whereby the outer end of the cylindrical housing **84** of the upper conveyor section does not project laterally outwardly beyond the vertical plane **67** defined by the right side wall **47**. In addition, the hinge assembly **100** maintains the upper conveyor section **82** in front of the container **40** at all times during pivoting of the conveyor section between its stored position and its grain discharge position. This permits the driver of the tow tractor to observe all movements of the upper conveyor section **82** and insures that it does not interfere during folding with telephone lines or other obstacles close to the grain cart.

While the form of grain cart herein described constitutes a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood



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that the invention is not limited to this precise form of grain cart, and that changes made therein without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A grain cart adapted to be pulled by a tow tractor for transferring grain from a combine in a field to an open-top semi-trailer, said cart comprising

a frame supported by a set of wheels and having a front hitch adapted to be pivotally connected to the tractor, a container supported by the said frame for receiving a volume of grain and having an inclined front wall portion, a left side wall and a right side wall,

said grain cart having only a single auger conveyor including an inclined lower conveyor section and an upper conveyor section having an outer end portion with a grain discharge spout,

each said conveyor section including a power driven auger having a helical flight and rotatable on an axis within a tubular auger housing,

said inclined lower conveyor section extending within said container adjacent said inclined front wall portion and having an inlet positioned to receive grain from said container,

said upper conveyor section supported by a hinge assembly adjacent a front left corner portion of said container for folding movement on a pivot pin between a retracted stored position and an inclined grain discharge position projecting upwardly, laterally outwardly and forwardly from said container,

said upper conveyor section including said outer end portion with said grain discharge spout having a combined length causing said outer end portion with said discharge spout to extend beyond said right side wall of said container when said upper conveyor section moves on said pivot pin between said discharge position and said storage position,

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said hinge assembly connecting said upper conveyor section to said lower conveyor section and providing for pivoting said upper conveyor section on said pivot pin having a pivot axis extending offset and askewed at an acute angle relative to a plane perpendicular to said axis of said auger in said lower conveyor section and also offset and askewed at an acute angle relative to a plane perpendicular to said axis of said auger in said upper conveyor section,

a hydraulic cylinder connected to move said upper conveyor section between said stored position and said grain discharge position,

said upper conveyor section of said single auger conveyor in said stored position extending downwardly forward of said inclined front wall portion and at a substantial angle greater than thirty five degrees relative to a horizontal reference plane, and

said outer end portion with grain discharge spout of said upper conveyor section in said stored position being located below upper surfaces of said wheels and adjacent a vertical reference plane contacting said right side wall of said container.

2. A grain cart as defined in claim 1 wherein said hinge assembly includes a first hinge member rigidly connected to said housing of said lower conveyor section, a second hinge member rigidly connected to said housing of said upper conveyor section, and said hinge pin pivotally connects said first hinge member to said second hinge member and provides for pivoting said upper conveyor section on said pivot axis between said stored position and said grain discharge position.

3. A grain cart as defined in claim 1 wherein said upper conveyor section of said single auger conveyor in said stored position extends downwardly from said hinge assembly above and generally parallel to said hydraulic cylinder connecting said frame to said upper conveyor section.

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